UCSF
newsbreak

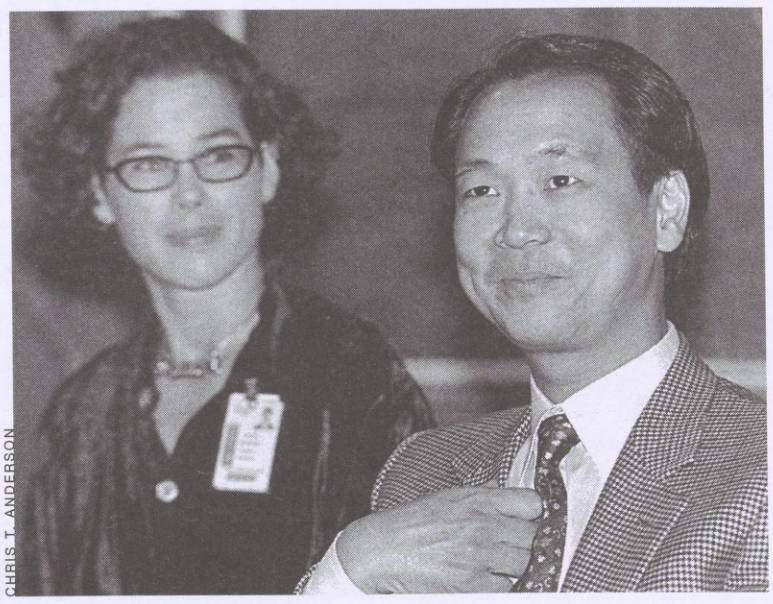
NEWS FOR THE UCSF CAMPUS COMMUNITY VOL. 13, NO. 21 OCTOBER 16, 1998

INSIDE

Lowenstein to receive AAMC distinguished teacher award 2

Couple expects triplets despite low sperm count 3

Human Genome Project Director to speak at UCSF on Oct. 19 4-5



CHRIS T. ANDERSON

A fall outing at UCSF

Lowell Tong, interim chief of psychiatry at UCSF/Mount Zion, right, speaks about being gay at UCSF during an Oct. 12 forum marking National Coming Out Day. Sponsored by the Center for Gender Equity, the forum featured Tong and other panelists, Lee Wolfer, a fourth-year medical student, and Andrea Gonzalez, a data manager for the AIDS clinical trial database at SFGHMC. All three speakers say that coming out is a continual process. For the story, see Daybreak's weekly archive.

Hear the latest on Mission Bay on Oct. 21

UCSF employees are invited to attend a town hall meeting next Wednesday to hear an update on the biomedical research campus at Mission Bay.

To be held from 12:10 to 1:30 p.m. in Health Sciences West, room 300 on the Parnassus campus, the meeting will be broadcast to San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center's Carr Auditorium, Mission Center Building's 4th Floor Commons and the UCSF/ Mount Zion Executive Board Room.

This is an opportunity to hear the latest building plans for UCSF's new 43-acre research campus on the city's eastern waterfront. Speakers include Zach W. Hall, vice chancellor for research, Bruce W. Spaulding, vice chancellor for University Advancement and Planning and Robin Jones, assistant vice chancellor, campus planning.

A representative from the architectural firm SMP/SHG Incorporated will speak about the design of the first building to be constructed at the corner of Sixteenth and Owens streets. Groundbreaking is targeted for September 1999.

Designs for the first building, now known as Building 24, but previously conceptualized as two separate buildings (A & B) are nearly done. The five-story, 385,000-gross-square-feet building is larger than the 16-floor Health Sciences towers and almost the size of the Medical Sciences building on Parnassus.

Laboratories, hallways, offices, lecture halls and corridors were all designed around one basic idea — interaction. The floor plans reflect input given by UCSF faculty, whose top priority has been the ability to interact with each other.

(SEE MISSION BAY ON PAGE 7)

Dental school launches pilot program for disadvantaged students

BY DIANA MARSZALEK

The UCSF School of Dentistry has launched a program aimed at helping students from disadvantaged backgrounds get into dental school — and hopefully boost the number of dentists serving underserved populations as a result.

The goal of the dentistry program is two-fold, School of Dentistry officials say. One goal is to give students who have the potential to become successful dentists, but have been hindered by educational, cultural or social disadvantages, the additional training they need to pursue the career.

The second is to increase underserved populations' access to dental care. One of the ways that will be achieved, they say, is by admitting to the program students who have already demonstrated a commitment to working in their communities — and a desire to continue doing so as a dentist.

"These are wonderful, hard-working young men and women who want to go back and serve their communities," says Harvey Brody, clinical professor of dentistry and the program's associate director.

The Dental Post-Bac Program is the first of its kind in the country designed to help students from a range of circumstances become successful dentists. Five students are enrolled this year, although the program will serve as many as 20 in the future.

The program is funded through a grant by The California Endowment, a foundation sponsored by Blue Cross/Blue Shield, which aims to improve the health status of Californians by increasing access to health care.

The program also is part of the School of Dentistry's continuing efforts to diversify the field of dentistry. The dental school has an active outreach program that reaches undergraduate, high school and elementary school students.

So far, the strategy seems to be working as numbers of underrepresented minorities who enroll in the dental school have gradually increased since 1995, says Charles Alexander, assistant dean and the program's director. This year, the School of Dentistry's first-year class has 22 percent underrepresented minorities, 4 percent more than last year.

The state's workforce of dentists still remains predominantly white. Of the 24,500 practicing dentists in California, fewer than 6 percent are underrepresented minorities and 16 counties are officially designated as "dentally underserved."

UCSF counts on voter approval of Proposition 1A

BY LISA CISNEROS

Not since California voters approved a state bond measure to help finance construction of its library in 1986 has UCSF had so much riding on a single ballot.

What's at stake is $21.4 million to help pay for UCSF's first research facility to be built on the 43-acre biomedical research campus at Mission Bay. Another $11.7 million from the bond would finance a chilled water system at Parnassus.

These funds would be allocated to UCSF if a simple majority of California voters approve of Proposition 1A, the Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998 on the Nov. 3 ballot.

Proposition 1A would provide $9.2 billion to strengthen, repair and build public education facilities in California. Of the total, $6.7 billion would be used to construct and renovate K-12 schools. The state's three segments of public higher education — UC, the California State University and the California Community Colleges — would equally share the remaining $2.5 billion in bond funds.

This bond measure would give the UC system $210 million per year for four years, about half of what the system needs annually to expand and improve its facilities.

"The electorate's endorsement of Proposition 1A would send a powerful statement to Sacramento about the importance of public education to the people of California," says Chancellor Mike Bishop. "If this message is to reach our legislators, it is critically important that we all exercise our right to vote on November 3. As for its impact on UCSF: If this measure is approved, UCSF will receive significant funding toward construction of the first building at our Mission Bay campus as well as much-needed support for deteriorating infrastructure at the Parnassus campus."

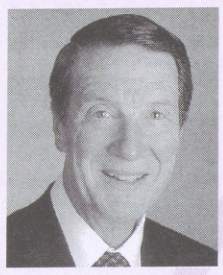
To be built at Sixteenth and Owens streets, the first building is estimated to cost in the range of $200 million, says Eric Vermillion, UCSF director of Budget & Financial Analysis. "We're counting on 1A passing," he says.

Indeed, losing $21.4 million would be a major blow to the University's financial planning, which calls for using a mix of state construction bond money, gifts from donors, campus reserves, auxiliary enterprise and other revenues and external financing to construct the $1 billion-plus campus.

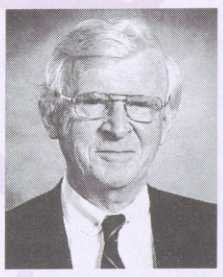
The first building would house about 48 principle investigators in research laboratories where they and their colleagues will

(SEE BOND ON PAGE 7)

University of California
San Francisco
UCSF
Public Affairs
University Publications



LaDou



Lee

honors & awards

Cynthia A. Danford, student, doctoral nursing program: Received a Nurses' Educational Funds Scholarship Award, specifically the Liesel M. Hiemenz Award and the Lucy Perry Memorial Scholarship awards. The total $4,500 scholarship recognizes Danford's academic achievements and her potential as a future leader of the nursing profession. Danford plans to continue her research on cultural variations in child development in the US and Russia. She is one of 16 master's and doctoral degree students who received NEF awards this year.

Anne F. Foster-Rosales, clinical instructor, assistant medical director, SFGHMC Women's Health Center: Co-winner of this year's American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists/Wyeth-Ayerst Fellowships in Women's Health Policy. Each will receive a $40,000 grant to defray the cost of tuition and provide a partial stipend as they pursue master's-level training I health policy. Foster-Rosales plans to attend UC Berkeley.

Charles A. Gooding, professor of radiology and pediatrics: Received the Antoine Beclere Medal, the highest honor of the International Society of Radiology at its meeting in New Delhi on Sept. 21. Gooding is the president and chairman of the board of directors of the Radiology Outreach Foundation, which he founded in San Francisco ten years ago. To date, it has sent more than $6.5 million of educational materials and supplies to 73 institutions in 41 developing countries.

Sharon Hall, vice chair, department of psychiatry: Invited to speak at Addicted to Nicotine, a conference sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in July. Hall spoke on psychological interventions for cigarette smoking. Vice President Al Gore was the keynote speaker. Hall was also invited to address the American Psychological Association in August about "Smoking, Depression and Dyshooria."

Joseph LaDou, director, division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine: Chosen to receive the Ramazzini Award, conferred jointly by the Collegium Ramazzini and the town of Capri, birthplace of the founder of occupational medicine. The award recognizes prominent scientists who have greatly contributed to the progress of environmental and occupational health. LaDou is one of two Ramazzini Lecturers selected this year. He will present his lecture, titled "Occupational Medicine: Its Role in the New Industrial Era," in Capri, Italy, on Oct. 24.

Philip R. Lee, professor emeritus, senior advisor to the dean of the School of Medicine and former Chancellor of UCSF: To be honored with two distinguished awards this month.

The American Association for Chronic Fatigue Syndrome honored him with the Governor Rudy Perpich Award for outstanding contributions to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and for his continued support for research on this important disease. Lee received the award at the Fourth Annual International Conference on Chronic Fatigue Syndrome in Boston, Massachusetts, on Oct. 10.

Lee will also receive The Association of American Medical Colleges 1998 David E. Rogers Award, co-sponsored by the AAMC and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, for his major contributions to improving the health and health care of the American people. This award ceremony will take place on Oct. 31, in New Orleans, Louisiana, at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Mark L. Welton, assistant professor in residence, department of surgery: Received the Young Research Award from the Research Foundation of the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons. This award is given in recognition of Welton's research efforts in colon and rectal surgery and includes a $5,000 honorarium as well as special recognition at the annual meeting of the Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons.

In Memoriam

Elizabeth Tate Baker, a Labor and Employee Relations Analyst in Human Resources, died on Oct. 4.

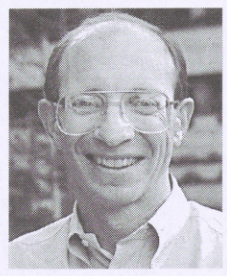
A memorial service will be held in her honor on Friday, Oct. 23 at 9:30 a.m. in the Faculty Alumni House.

Baker, who began her employment with UCSF in October 1989 as an employee relations analyst, was well known across campus. In addition to her regular duties in Human Resources, she was involved in several special roles that helped advance the quality and equity of work-life at UCSF. She served as an adviser early on in the campus' sexual harassment and prevention program, and, most recently, led a design and implementation team that developed UCSF's Catastrophic Leave Sharing Program.

Baker was known and befriended not only for her professional accomplishments and contributions, but for her caring and support, as well as ready wit and smile.

As Randy Lopez, assistant vice chancellor of Human Resources reflected, "Liz will be missed as a colleague and as a contributor in Human Resources. More importantly, however, we will miss her friendship — we could always count on her for a joke or a smile that would brighten our day."

Lowenstein receives top national teaching honor



Lowenstein

Daniel Lowenstein is an accomplished clinician and scientist, but he is best known at UCSF as a model teacher.

The neurology professor has won every School of Medicine teaching award since he joined the faculty in 1989. Lowenstein has been selected to deliver the keynote address at three of the last five commencement ceremonies and he has received several national honors for teaching excellence.

On October 31 at the annual meeting of the American Association of Medical Colleges in New Orleans, he will be one of four in the country to receive the group's prestigious Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Robert J. Glaser Distinguished Teaching Award, which recognizes the significant contributions to medical education by gifted teachers. As part of the award, Lowenstein will receive a $10,000 grant, UCSF will get $5,000 for teaching activities, and the campus AOA chapter will receive a stipend of $1,000. He has now been recognized for his teaching by the chief organization of medical universities, the American Medical Student Association (1997) and the American Neurological Association (1997).

"These are nice honors, but nothing really surpasses the gift of scholarship and friendship that my students and I share every day," says Lowenstein. "Any success I've had as a teacher reflects the passion for learning that our students bring here."

Since the time he came to UCSF in 1983 as an intern in pediatrics and through residency (neurology, 1984-87) when doctors-in-training help instruct students new to the realities of patient care, Lowenstein has been enthusiastic about teaching. "He is not only a superior instructor of neurology, but a wise and compassionate individual whose concern for patients sets a precious example for students to carry with them through their studies and career," wrote a student nominating him for one of the awards.

Even after a two-year fellowship with Nobel Laureate Stanley Prusiner, ongoing success as a basic scientist studying the fundamental mechanisms that underlie epilepsy, and becoming a leading clinical investigator of a form of epilepsy that causes unusually prolonged seizures, he is most regarded on campus as a mentor to and advocate for students. He has played an active role at UCSF concerning issues related to cultural diversity and civil rights, and last year, he received the Black Student Health Alliance 's Faculty Award and the campus' Martin Luther King Jr. Award.

ANDY EVANGELISTA

Brody comes back to UCSF

Brody

Harvey Allen Brody, clinical professor emeritus, UCSF School of Dentistry, department of stomatology, has been appointed the associate program director of the School's new Post-Baccalaureate Program.

Funded for three years by The California Endowment, with educational components both on the UC Berkeley and San Francisco campuses, the Post-Bac program is designed to assist students from diverse and disadvantaged backgrounds in their application to dental school.

"This program will help students who have overcome all kinds of hardships and obstacles realize their dream of becoming a dentist," says Brody. "All these students demonstrate a desire to work in their own communities." (See front page for details.)

Brody first came to UCSF in 1965, serving as Chief of Dentistry at Mount Zion in 1971 and director of graduate programs in dentistry in 1989. He was health advisor for US Senator Diane Feinstein and was a consultant to the UC Office of the President, Clinical Services and Development, for legislative and health policy issues. Brody is interim deputy director of the American Association of Dental Schools.

PRIVATE SUPPORT

UCSF is pleased to acknowledge the following gifts/pledges of $25,000 or more from individuals, corporations and foundations received September 20-October 3, 1998.

$500,000 - $999,999

The David & Lucille Packard Foundation

$100,000 - $249,999

CaP CURE

The Ernest Gallo Foundation

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Grove

Swissray Information Solutions, Inc.

$25,000 - $99,999

Anonymous

Ares-Serono Foundation

Howard Hughes Medical Institute

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation

UCSF NEWSBREAK

(ISSN0891-6063) Volume 13, Number 21, Oct. 17–30, 1998. Published by the University of California, 3333 California St., Suite 103, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0462, 24 issues per year — semimonthly January through September, November; three issues October; and monthly December. Periodical postage paid at San Francisco, CA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to UCSF Newsbreak, Mail Services, 1855 Folsom St., Suite 156, SF 94143-0888.

DEADLINE for the next issue, to cover Oct. 31 – Nov. 13, 1998, will be on **FRIDAY, OCT 23.** Please fax news to Newsbreak at 476-3541 or mail to Box 0462 or email to cisnero@itsa.ucsf.edu. Send calendar items to Nancy Heller at nheller@itsa.ucsf. edu or Box 0462. Fax last-minute copy to 476-3541. For address and distribution changes, call C.J. Burleson at 476-6791.

The University of California is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. UCSF fully ascribes to the Americans with Disabilities Act. To view this communication in an alternate format, contact Cisneros at 476-3256 with your suggestions.

ASSISTANT VICE CHANCELLOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
Carol Fox

EXECUTIVE EDITOR:
Jeff Miller

EDITOR:
Lisa Cisneros

CONTRIBUTORS:
Andy Evangelista, Paula Murphy, Jeffrey Norris, Nancy Heller and the UCSF News Services staff

COPY EDITOR:
Daniel Rowe

SENIOR DESIGNER:
Martha Fitzgerald

DESIGN & PRODUCTION:
Victoria Maier

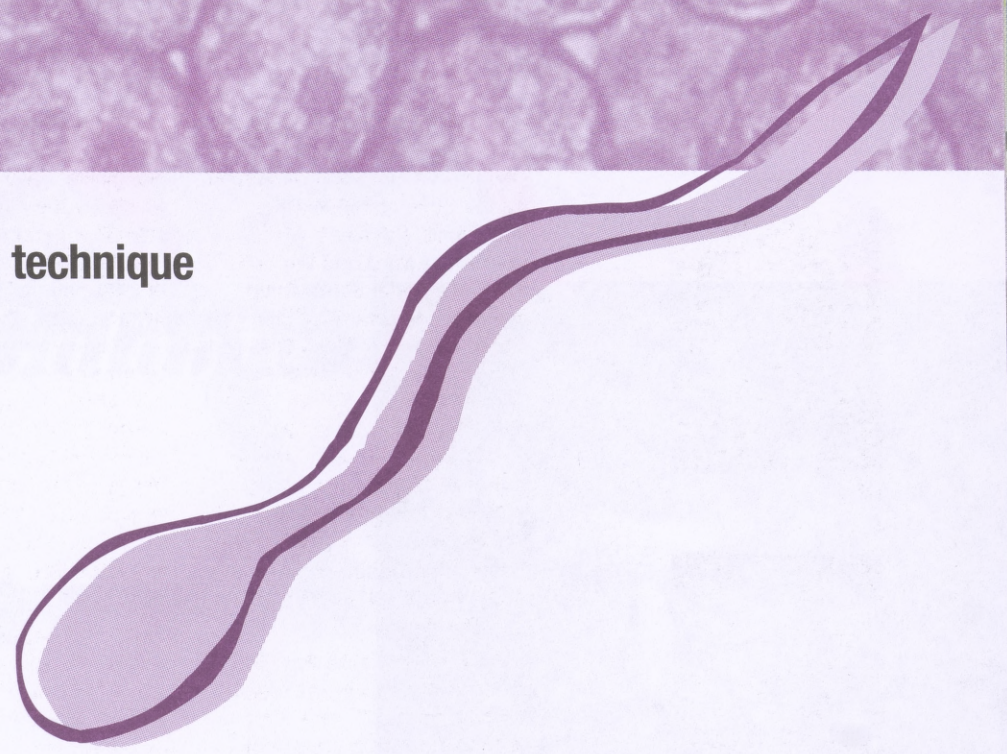
PRINTED WITH SOYBEAN INKS

This publication is printed on recycled paper using soybean-based inks.

University of California
San Francisco
UCSF
Public Affairs
University Publications

Urologist helps couples conceive with sperm mapping technique

BY DIANA MARSZALEK



After four years of trying unsuccessfully to conceive, Kevin and Mary Squires were about to lose hope when he was diagnosed with having zero sperm count.

"We were just crushed," said Kevin, 34. "We didn't know if we'd ever have children."

Kevin, who previously had been diagnosed with low sperm count, had already had two surgical procedures to reverse the situation.

Today, the Santa Cruz couple couldn't be happier: they are expecting triplets thanks to a new procedure pioneered at UCSF designed to help men who appear not to produce sperm become fathers.

Called systematic fine needle aspiration of the testis, the procedure is a simple way to find out whether men who are diagnosed with zero sperm count actually are producing sperm in their testicles and, if so, where.

If they are, then the men and their partners could be candidates for in vitro fertilization — an option that has worked for couples like the Squires.

Previously, the only way to test testicles for pockets of sperm was through traditional testicular biopsies, which require incisions and could damage the testicles, says UCSF Stanford Health Care urologist Paul Turek, UCSF assistant professor of urology and the doctor who developed the technique.

Because routine biopsies are randomly placed and only a few are obtained they provide limited information about whether sperm are present. Instead of having a biopsy first, many couples decide to proceed directly to multiple test biopsies performed at the time of in vitro fertilization, with the hope that sperm will be found at that time. This means, however, that men and their partners have to commit to the medical risks and expense of IVF without even knowing whether or not sperm will be found in the process.

The fine needle aspiration technique eliminates that guessing game, Turek says. "It's a form of testicular mapmaking."

The procedure, which uses fine needles to test the testicles for pockets of sperm, does not cause the pain or the potential damage that regular biopsies do. Physicians using fine needles can try to find sperm in many areas of the testicle, versus just one or two random places with a regular biopsy, Turek explains.

That technique alone increases the chance that sperm will be found. And when sperm is found during the procedure, physicians know exactly where in the testicle it is located as it is mapped out for easier surgical retrieval, he says.

"All fertilization requires is one sperm and one egg, and it doesn't matter where the sperm comes from in the male reproductive tract," Turek says. "If we find pockets of sperm in the testicle, then we could maybe offer those men fatherhood."

By having the fine needle procedure in advance of deciding to try in vitro fertilization the couples have the knowledge they need to decide whether or not to move forward with IVF, he says. IVF requires women to have their eggs extracted and can cost as much as $12,000. In vitro fertilization is successful about 40 percent of the time, Turek says.

Previously, physicians believed that men with zero sperm count who do not have a physical blockage are not producing sperm at all. That theory, however, has since been proven false.

Rather, 50 to 60 percent of men with zero sperm count do in fact have pockets of sperm in their testicles, Turek says. Sperm may not be in semen for a wide range of reasons. For example, there may be a natural absorption of some sperm within the reproductive tract ducts after it leaves the testicle.

"Fatherhood was not available to these men three years ago," Turek says "It was not an option."

And for a long time, many men believed that.

Les Brockhurst, 52, says he wrote off the possibility of ever having a biological child after he was treated for testicular cancer in 1972.

"I walked out of that experience and out of two years of chemotherapy with the belief that I would never have children," Brockhurst recalls.

Brockhurst and his first wife eventually adopted two children and his current wife, Esmeralda, has a stepchild from a previous marriage.

About three years ago, however, the Brockhursts decided they wanted to have a child together and started exploring options, including adoption and in vitro fertilization.

Once again, Brockhurst was told that having a biological child was not an option for him — only this time he did not take no for an answer.

Ultimately, Brockhurst wound up at UCSF, where he had the fine needle biopsy. Soon after, the couple tried in vitro fertilization and are expecting a child this month.

"This is the first natural child for both of us," he says. "It never even remotely crossed my mind that this could happen."

"It is remarkable where we can go with a good map," Turek says.

campus notes

Call for nominations for faculty lecture

The Academic Senate Committee on Research is accepting applications for the 98-99 Faculty Research Lecturer. Each year this distinction acknowledges the outstanding scientific achievements made by a member of the Academic Senate. An original and 17 copies of the following information must be received by the Academic Senate Office, Box 0764, by Friday, Oct. 30:

A one-page summary of the most important achievements of the candidate's scientific career; a curriculum vitae; no more than three letters of support; and no more than four reprints of the candidate's publications. For more information, contact Annie Bruster at 476-1308 or bruster@itsa.ucsf.edu.

OCIM offers funds for pilot studies

The Osher Center for Integrative Medicine (OCIM) is seeking applications for funds to support research projects in the field of integrative medicine at UCSF. This is a one-time request, although more funds may be available in the future. The major goal is to assist investigators to obtain extramural funding to carry out meaningful research by supporting pilot studies and small projects. The OCIM encourages proposals from a wide range of scientific disciplines, including clinical, basic science, social and population-based research.

Proposals are due Monday, Nov. 16. The funding cycle is Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1999. All proposals will be reviewed by the OCIM Grants Review Panel, which will use evaluation criteria used by National Institutes of Health study sections. For more information or to obtain an application, contact Ana Djordjevich at the OCIM at 502-0286 or djordjea@cim.ucsf.edu.

Filipino employees elect officers

The United Filipino Employees Association of UCSF (UFEA) elected its officers for the year 1999-2000. The following were selected on Sept. 16: President: Bert Luistro; 1st Vice President: Zenaida Lobo; 2nd Vice President: Lita Ramos; Recording Secretary: Rosa Santos; Corresponding Secretary: Carmelita Rigor; Treasurer: Henry Brogonia; Assistant Treasurer: Racquel Santos; Press Relations Officer: Grace Carson; Assistant Press Relations Officer: Jimmy Jimenez; Business Manager: Rose Nobelo; Assistant Business Manager: Perry de Guzman; Auditor: Marcial Aguinaldo; Assistant Auditor: Racquel Borjal; Sergeants at Arms: Benny Calagui, Robert Espinoza, Mario Junio.

UFEA members elect its officers every two years. A total of 250 members from Parnassus, UCSF/Mount Zion, Mission Center Building and San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center voted. The election committee was composed of Gloria Dela Cruz, Helen Capili, Carmelita Aguirre, Elsie Garces and Frances Mendoza. Lu Ramos was the chair of the committee and UFEA's outgoing president.

Library extends hours for fall

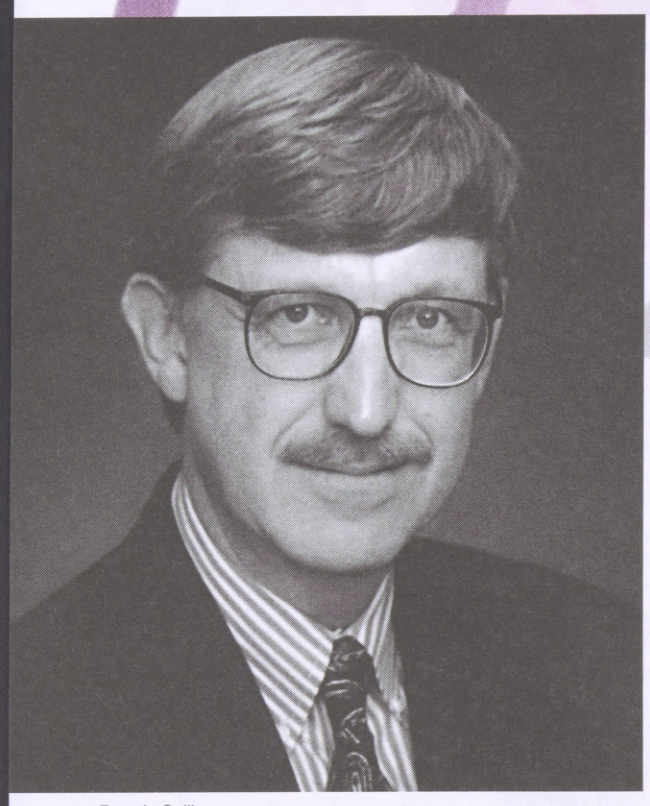
The UCSF Library has extended its hours, thanks to effective lobbying by campus student groups and the generous support of campus administration. The current schedule of hours through Dec. 18 are:

- Monday - Thursday: 7:45 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.
- Friday: 7:45 a.m. - 8 p.m.
- Saturday: 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.
- Sunday: 10 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.

The exceptions to these hours are during the holiday season. Specifically, the library will be open on Wednesday, Nov. 25, from 7:45 a.m. - 6 p.m. and Friday, Nov. 27. from 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. The library will be closed on Thanksgiving day.

Grants available for research abroad

The US Department of Education conducts the Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Program to offer opportunities for graduate students to engage in full-time dissertation research abroad in area studies, and the Faculty Research Abroad Program to offer faculty members opportunities for research in area studies. Research projects must focus on one or more of the following: Africa, East Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, South Asia, the Near East, East Central Europe and Eurasia, Central America, South America and the Caribbean. Proposed projects focused on Western Europe will not be funded. Project period is from six to 12 months. The deadline to apply is Friday, Oct. 23. Applications may be obtained in International Academic Programs, 145 Irving St., Suite 103. Call 502-2962.



Francis Collins

New Genome project plans to be previewed at UCSF

BY JEFFREY NORRIS

The ultimate goal of the multi-billion-dollar Human Genome Project is to spell out the entire sequence of DNA base pairs on all our gene-bearing chromosomes — the genome. Gene maps have already sped up the pace of discovery in biology and medicine. As the sequence takes shape, researchers are devoting increasing efforts to finding better ways to extract information from the map, a field dubbed genomics. Francis Collins, who oversees the Project as Director of the US National Human Genome Research Institute, will deliver the Fifth Annual Galante Lecture in Cole Hall, at 2 p.m., Monday, October 19. *Newsbreak* interviewed Collins shortly after he revealed that the Human Genome Project will produce a "working draft" of the entire genome sequence years earlier than originally planned. Private gene-mapping companies, such as Celera Genomics Corp. of Bethesda, Md., may participate in this effort.

Q: What topic will you be addressing as the subject of your talk?

A: Well, I gave it the title, "Contemplating the Completion of the Human Genome Sequence," which is a timely one because just two weeks ago we put the finishing touches on the five-year plan for the Genome Project that will carry us through 2003. And it is bold. Basically we're going to move the timetable up by two years and get this done in 2003 instead of 2005 — which has always been the goal in the past. Furthermore, by 2001, we will have a working draft of the whole thing which will contain at least 90 percent of the sequence. So for people who don't want to wait to have the absolutely finished, cleaned-up, no-gaps, highly accurate version, they'll have something to play with. But we will in 2003 have it done right. We will also aim in 2001 to have finished a third of the genome, and we will pick the third where the genes are most abundant, because they are not randomly located on chromosomes. There are gene-rich regions and gene-poor regions.

Q: What benefits have we derived thus far from the Human Genome Project that might have been missed if our understanding of the genome advanced only through the efforts of individual academic investigators and of private entrepreneurial scientists seeking to identify and patent genes of commercial interest?

A: I think if there had not been a Genome Project, you would not see at this point the abundance of gene-mapping and disease-gene identification successes that are happening on a weekly basis. I keep track of the disease genes that have been found using Genome Project resources, and that number now stands at slightly over 100. I am sure a few of those would have been found anyway by hard work or good luck, but the vast majority would not, because it would have been too terribly difficult to imagine being able to sift through 3 billion base pairs and finding the one misspelling that is causing a particular disease. The Genome Project now makes that possible on timetables of a few months where it used to be a decade, or often it was just impossible. Had there not been this publicly funded effort, I am sure most of these disease genes would still remain undiscovered.

As far as the patenting issues, I think we have to be careful not to paint this in black and white terms. There are circumstances where patenting a gene probably does benefit the public because it gives a company a motivation to invest hundreds of millions of dollars to bring a product to market, but I would argue that most of the things being produced by genome projects of various sorts are way upstream of that kind of product development, and that it's better to have them in the public domain where everybody can use them — not tied up in patents and licenses.

Q: So, is there some danger, then, in the private patenting of genes?

A: I think there is. The Patent and Trademark Office has still not been very clear in their pronouncements about what patents they are going to allow. There are various criteria for issuing a patent, one of which is utility. But how much utility does it take for them to consider that you have discovered something that deserves a patent? Again, I think it would be very unfortunate if patents were allowed to issue on large numbers of gene sequences whose function was not understood, because that would not be an encouragement to developers of products that would benefit the

Fifth Annual Maurice Galante Lecture

public. It might very well discourage such effort because people would go through so much trouble and then give away so much of the future of their own efforts to work with sequences that were already covered by patents. So, I do think that when it comes to the vast majority of DNA sequence it's better if it's in the public domain. But there are exceptions; look at TPA for instance, the clot-buster. I don't think that drug would have been on the market if Genentech hadn't been able to patent the sequence as well as the process for making their drug.

Q: What are the consequences of having errors in the sequence, and how were these concerns overcome during the recent decision to complete a rough draft at a faster pace?

A: The main point here is that the working draft we're proposing to produce is not a throwaway, end-unto-itself kind of product. We did not back away, nor will we, from the real goal, which is to do the job right, to have a DNA sequence that is accurate to one base out of every 10,000. That's the permissible error rate to fill all the gaps and to make sure all the pieces are put together properly and not flipped around the wrong way, or hooked up with other sequences on other chromosomes that don't belong next to them. This is a potentially serious problem for a researcher trying to use the information. We did think however, that for some applications, having a working draft sequence is so useful that we ought to try to make that available to researchers along the way if that would help their efforts to understand biology and medicine.

But again, the [working draft] is not intended to be a substitute for the final finished product. It is just a step on the way toward that. That distinguishes this in a very significant way from the Celera effort, which basically will get you to a rough draft, but no further. It will get you a lot of information in a short time, but over the course of decades it will not satisfy the needs of the scientific community.

Q: After the initial map is complete, what will be the short- and long-term goals of the project?

A: People tend to think of the Genome Project as having only one goal, and that is getting the complete human DNA sequence. But this plan has a series of eight different goals, and that is only one of them. The others relate to improving the technology for sequencing, because before we have the human sequence, we're going to want to have the sequences of other large, complex genomes — the mouse, for instance. There's a very high priority. We'll want to do the rat, and we'll probably want to do a few other mammals, because the comparison between those sequences are incredibly revealing. So we would be short-sighted to say, "Well, the technology is good enough to do the human, so we don't need to keep pushing it." Sequencing technology, if properly nurtured, ought to be able to improve exponentially in throughput and reductions in cost, like what has happened in the computer industry.

A big goal is to come up with strategies to interpret all this information, to design experiments that will tell you how the genes interact with each other. This is like building the periodic table [of chemical elements] for biology. Given that analogy, one immediately sees that the fun begins when the table is built, figuring out how the elements, in this case the genes, interact with each other to make an organelle, or a cell, or a tissue or a whole organism. There are some good ideas out there about ways to study the function of all 80,000 human genes at once instead of just one at a time, and we should be pushing that envelope as hard as we can.

Q: As these other goals evolve, is it worthwhile to pursue continued collaborations with private companies?

A: Absolutely. I am bullish on the potential here. At the beginning, when the Genome Project was being designed, everybody agreed that there were parts that could be best done through publicly funded efforts in academia and that there were parts that — if they were going to succeed — would probably only do so in the private sector. There is so much genomics going on in the biotech industry, and every pharmaceutical company has a genomics division now, because they believe that's where their future drug development is going to come from. The opportunities for collaboration are huge. Celera is one example; there will be many others.

Q: Is the generation of this new knowledge likely to affect how non-scientists think of themselves and the rest of the living world?

A: There is the whole ethical, legal, and social issues component, which will continue to be intense, and probably more intense as this explosion of data comes out, and particularly because we are now focusing on exploring human variation — not just the part we all share, but the part that's different, which is another new goal of this Project.

Q: How will you do that?

A: We have a goal in the next two or three years to find 100,000 single nucleotide polymorphisms — those are places in the DNA that vary in one spot from one person to the next. That part of the program is about to fund $40 million worth of grants to basically catalog variation in human DNA. That would allow you to have a much more powerful way to figure out the genetics of common diseases — diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, and mental disease and all these other diseases that we know have hereditary contributions, but that are not simple in their inheritance. You can't explain them by just one gene.

Q: Are decisions about who to obtain DNA from going to be made based on disease incidence, or just on the basis of obtaining diversity?

A: Both. For discovery of this catalog of variation we have now put together a set of about 500 DNA samples that are roughly evenly distributed from people with geographic origins in Africa, in Asia, in Europe and in America prior to colonization. That set of samples will be used by anybody who wants to discover variation. But when you want to correlate that variation with a particular susceptibility to disease, you will have to pick the population where you will have the greatest chance of success. In some instances that will be a cross-section of many different ethnic groups, and in some instances you will have more power if you stick to an ethnic group that has a relatively limited set of ancestors.

A big question is, what will this cataloging of human variation do to our concepts of ethnicity and race? It's quite clear when you begin to look at the scientific data that's already accumulating that there are no really precise, or even very imprecise boundaries between particular populations, and it will become increasingly clear that race as a categorization of people has no real scientific basis at all. It's a social and a cultural construct, not reflective of what we find at the DNA level. How will people come to grips with that? Some will welcome that, some will not.

There will increasingly be opportunities for this information to be used in discriminatory ways. That's already a big public concern. It will become more so, with an ever larger catalog of such [gene] variants to keep track of in individuals. We have to work very hard to prepare the appropriate protection against that kind of misuse.

Q: Have your goals regarding public education changed as the Project has evolved?

A: There will be educational challenges of a major sort to integrate [the information arising from] all these discoveries — which are going to have a big impact on clinical medicine — so that patients and their physicians actually understand what the information means and what it doesn't. Most physicians have had not an hour of instruction in genetics, and yet they are going to be on the front lines in the near future as genetic counselors in effect, trying to explain complex molecular information to patients who may themselves have very limited exposure to such concepts. We're going to have to work very hard to prepare both physicians and patients for that outcome.

Steering clear of sexual harassment

BY LISA CISNEROS

Sisco-Smith

UCSF has helped the campus community avoid the scourge of sexual harassment scandals through a strategy of prevention.

Leading the effort through education and training at UCSF is Alma Sisco-Smith, director of the Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention & Resolution (OSHPR), who oversees and follows up on all complaints and charges of sexual harassment brought to her attention.

Part educator and part counselor, Sisco-Smith and a cadre of trained advisors aim to handle complaints as soon as possible before the situation worsens and formal charges are filed.

"The message that we want to send to the campus community is that we believe that we can make a difference," Sisco-Smith says.

All complaints and charges result in a fact-finding process that can be done quietly, effectively and confidentially, which means only those who have a need to know become involved, she says.

"This is the beginning of a good outcome versus a bad outcome. Too often the resources are not used and our procedures suffer in the way complaints are handled," she adds. "The fact-finding process may be sufficient if done effectively."

Once an investigation is undertaken, the workplace can become transformed into a battleground where co-workers become divided and disheartened, Sisco-Smith says.

"This trauma can be ameliorated or avoided if more people take the time to learn the policies and procedures and use them in consultation with campus resources," Sisco-Smith says. "My office should be the starting point and other campus resources may be contacted as needed. We have developed a strong and effective network."

Over the last five years, Sisco-Smith with assistance from a few volunteer trainers has led 201 on-campus trainings — reaching an audience of some 7,965 faculty, staff and students.

In the past fiscal year, Sisco-Smith held 33 training sessions — fewer yet more intensive sexual harassment prevention training sessions based on feedback from participants. "I am convinced that more education, information and training is the key to prevention," Sisco-Smith says.

UCSF established the sexual harassment office to devote more attention to the issue and to promote education and training. Since then, the volume of incidents reported has more than doubled, from 21 in 1993-94 to a high of 52 last fiscal year, one more than the previous year. (See chart below.)

The vast majority — about 85 percent — of all reported sexual harassment cases at UCSF are male to female episodes, although the number of same-sex sexual harassment cases has increased in recent years.

In terms of statistics, Sisco-Smith is unsure if UCSF is reaching a plateau. Numbers of reported sexual harassment incidents may fall in future years, however, if only because cases involving medical center employees are now handled by UCSF Stanford Health Care. "I expect to work closely with the hospital on these matters," Sisco-Smith says, "as we have worked out inter-institutional roles with San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, where county, city and UCSF employees are part of the same workplace."

The rise in cases being brought forward to the OSHPR may be due to a number of factors, including the increased awareness of sexual harassment resources and training and word of mouth, Sisco-Smith says.

"These all create a confidence level that the University takes this issue seriously and will take appropriate steps to deal with inappropriate behavior when it occurs," adds Sisco-Smith.

"It's crucial that people know that UCSF will not retaliate against them for coming forward," she says. "We know that was a significant concern among the students who answered our surveys."

It is also critical, she adds, that everyone understands the penalty for retaliation against one who brings a complaint forward. "An act of reprisal is a violation of our policy and is prohibited by law."

The recent US Supreme Court rulings have not had an impact on UCSF's policies or procedures, Sisco-Smith says. The high court ruled in March that the existing federal law that bans on-the-job sexual harassment also applies when the harasser and victim are of the same gender. UCSF had already revised its policy on this matter in 1996 to clarify same-sex sexual harassment.

"The upshot of these [Supreme Court] rulings is that there is increased responsibility for the employer and the employee," Sisco-Smith says. The employer must take "reasonable care" to stop the behavior and the employee must use the institutional complaint procedures before holding an employer liable.

"The crucial message here is that additional responsibility falls to the institution to have well-defined procedures and to take aggressive steps to follow those procedures when a complaint is made," Sisco-Smith says.

Most UCSF cases have been resolved internally without escalating into external litigation. Several cases have been filed externally and not upheld by the courts. An average of one case per year has gone to settlement.

"Sometimes when UCSF does take corrective action in an attempt to remedy the problem, the complainant may not be satisfied," says Sisco-Smith. "I'm concerned that some people may think once they file a charge, the accused will be fired. The law does not say that."

The law requires institutions to take steps to stop the behavior. Disciplinary action is determined based upon several elements, such as types of behavior and frequency, she adds.

In training sessions, Sisco-Smith warns participants to think of sexual harassment in terms of their position of power. "What may appear to be consensual sex, may evolve into coercion down the line. Problems may arise when the nature of the relationship changes, especially if the decision to separate is not a mutual decision."

Last November, Yale University instituted a "no dating" policy to ban faculty from dating students. Sisco-Smith doesn't think UCSF needs to go that far, partly because students here are older and more mature than undergraduates. "However, our policy cites the Academic Senate resolution on faculty-student relations and supports the caution raised in it for all superior and subordinate relationships," she adds.

That Sisco-Smith and the team of trained advisors are able to squelch the majority of alleged sexual harassment cases before they become litigious is not to say that dealing with the allegations is simple or straightforward.

"It is still not easy," Sisco-Smith says. "There can be rough spots that result as a consequence of a person coming forward. The relationship can be strained, especially if they continue to work together."

To help keep the peace, UCSF opened the Problem Resolution Center (PRC) last month. Located at Ninth and Irving streets, the PRC can help mediate through turbulent times in sexual harassment cases as well as other workplace conflicts that arise between faculty, staff and students. (See story below.)

UCSF opens center to resolve problems

With little fanfare, UCSF opened its Problem Resolution Center (PRC) last month as a place to mediate problems between faculty, staff, students and trainees.

The goal of the PRC is to serve as a neutral entity separate from existing administrative units. As such, its mediation services are strictly confidential and protected by California Evidence Codes on dispute resolution. Records are not maintained and agreements between the parties involved stay with the parties.

"The PRC is one of the initiatives born out of an effort to create a more supportive work environment at UCSF," says Alma Sisco-Smith, interim director of the center.

A PRC Steering Committee, made up of a cross-section of campus members including Sisco-Smith, serves as a sounding board and will help to shape the PRC guidelines and future direction.

The only hook is that both parties must agree to participate.

"Once people understand the process of mediation and come to trust that they will have more control over resolving their disputes and increased tools to manage conflict, I predict satisfactory outcomes will result," says Sisco-Smith.

For the first year, problems brought to the PRC will be handled by an external, third-party neutral. A panel of experts has been identified and are available to serve in the future.

While most types of problems are mediable, there are some exceptions, such as disputes over grades or issues of serious scientific misconduct.

For more information about the PRC, call 502-1082.

UCSF Sexual Harassment
INCIDENT REPORT

Fiscal year	Complaint	Charge	Total
1993–1994	19	2	21
1994–1995	27	9	36
1995–1996	39	3	42
1996–1997	49	2	51
1997–1998	48	4	52
Total	**182**	**20**	**202**

Source: UCSF Office of Sexual Harassment Prevention & Resolution

CHRIS T. ANDERSON

(MISSION BAY FROM PAGE 1)

"The faculty were very involved every step of the way in everything from exterior design to the interior of the labs," says Allan Long, senior campus planner. "They have to be — the building is going to be theirs."

Some examples of faculty design ideas that will be incorporated at Mission Bay:

- Pleased with the recent full-floor lab renovations of the Health Sciences East and West towers on Parnassus, faculty superimposed a version of that design onto the footprint of the new building, Long says. However, faculty suggested that the corridors be located on the inside of the labs instead of on the outside, to foster interaction among principal investigators, create attractive meeting spaces, and make exchange of information between researchers and staff easier.
- Like the principal investigator offices in HSW 12, principal investigator offices in Building 24 will be located in clusters. However, the office clusters and labs for each group will be spread out horizontally instead of vertically. "Studies have shown that the best interaction is on a horizontal plane," Long says.
- Also, the labs will be located along the building's perimeter, letting in direct sunlight, while support areas will be located in the interior. Although the labs are designed to be generic, each lab will be designed for some flexibility to allow for future change, says Long.

Faculty also assisted the architects and planners in improving lecture halls and other shared spaces. For example, they wanted the auditorium for building 24 to be similar to room 225 in the Nursing building. The lecture hall will be redesigned to improve lines of sight, seating, and audio visual equipment. Also, the new building will have more conference rooms, located between banks of lab benches.

Building 24 will house about 938 people, including 48 principal investigators. The first occupants from two umbrella research groups — Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology (MCD) and Structural and Chemical Biology — will be named and assigned space shortly before occupancy, slated for late 2002.

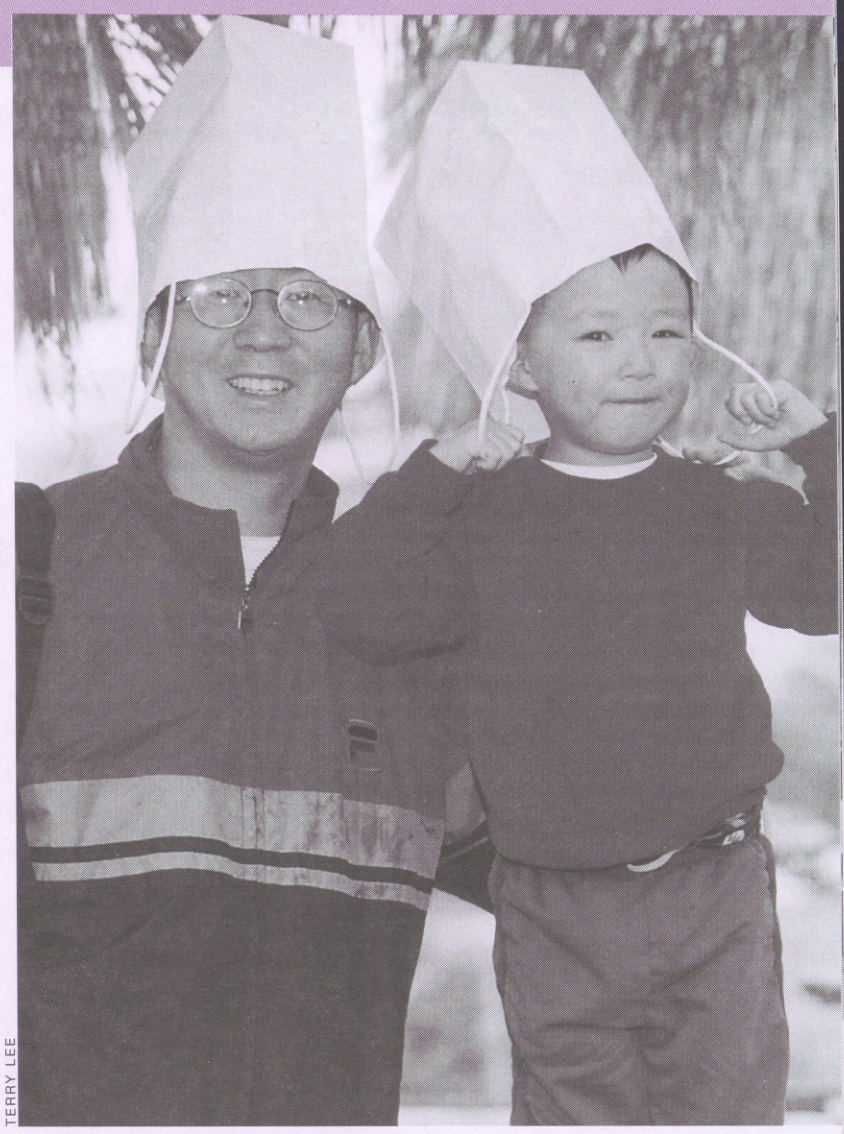
The planning process for the Mission Bay campus has been "very collegial — which is the UCSF modus operandi," Long says. Several committees have been formed on campus to oversee the various aspects of the project and each group slated to move to the building has direct interaction with the architects during the current schematic design process, which will continue through November.

Meanwhile, Master architects Machado and Silvetti Associates and Gordon H. Chong & Partners are working on a draft land use plan for the entire Mission Bay campus, copies of which were distributed to several groups on campus for review this week. The land use plan is part of the draft master plan and design guidelines, which describe the fundamental design principles and guidelines for the site. This draft is expected to be made available to the public in November.

UCSF's Community Advisory Group (CAG) is expected to discuss the Mission Bay campus at its next meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 27 at Laurel Heights. Since the CAG last met, Dan Solomon of Solomon Inc., Architecture and Urban Design, an original member of the architectural team who had been working on designs for the first building, resigned from the project on Sept. 24. The UC Regental approval process for selecting another architect is under way.

UCSF will host a community meeting to discuss the draft of the Mission Bay master plan and guidelines to be held at 7 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 5 at the ILWU Hall, 4 Berry Street.

PAULA MURPHY,
Daybreak editor, contributed to this report.



TERRY LEE

Good time despite bad weather

Despite rainy weather, about 1,700 people ventured to Concord to take part in "Getaway Day at Waterworld USA" on Sept. 25. Sponsored by Empact! Presents for families and friends of UCSF and UCSF Stanford Health Care employees, the day featured water slides, plus food, entertainment and the annual raffle. All who attended Waterworld on Sept. 25 will receive a free ticket to the park for next season.

CHRIS T. ANDERSON

Barbara Shands, a recent graduate of UC Berkeley's graduate school of architecture, looks at UCSF's Mission Bay campus display at the Catellus Mission Bay Visitor's Center. Shands and other students at UCB did research for their theses while working on pieces for the display. The visitor's center is located at 255 Channel Street. For more information about the center, call 437-0708.

(BOND FROM PAGE 1)

conduct cutting-edge research in areas including molecular cell development, structural biology and chemistry. The building will also house classrooms, a cafe and an 180-seat auditorium, where the campus community will attend lectures, workshops and other programs.

The chilled water project is the first phase of a program to provide a system for reducing critical heat loads in campus laboratory buildings.

No quick fix

Historically, state funding has not kept pace with the ongoing building and repair needs of the state's public education system.

One of the most critical needs systemwide, UC officials say, is to correct seismic and safety deficiencies of classrooms, laboratories and offices. At UC, where 65 percent of state-supported facilities are more than 30 years old, money is needed to strengthen buildings in the event of an earthquake. The University has a number of buildings rated seismically "poor" or "very poor."

Every penny of previously approved bond measures has been spent or allocated for projects such as these. Bond proceeds from the passage of Proposition 203 in 1996, for example, have been fully committed. UCSF spent these and other bond funds to finance seismic and safety upgrades of some of its facilities.

To continue this effort, UCSF must demolish UC Hall, a seven-story building constructed on the Parnassus campus in 1917. Formerly UC Hospital, the building is rated seismically "poor."

"Proposition 1A would provide money for the seismic replacement of UC Hall and will allow us to ultimately decrease building space on the Parnassus campus by relocating activities to Mission Bay," Vermillion says.

This would move the University closer to complying with space limitations for the Parnassus campus established by the UC Regents.

UC Hall has been on the campus seismic hit list for the last 15 years, but UCSF has not had the money to replace it or the Laboratory of Radiobiology, which is also slated to be torn down. Once the Laboratory of Radiobiology comes down, the campus plans to build a small structure on the site to include clinical space and classrooms.

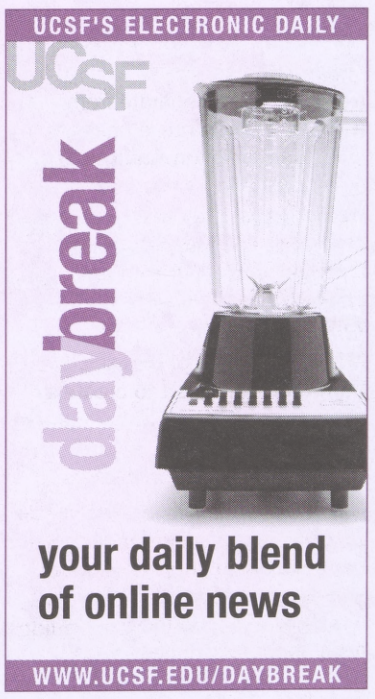
"We need to have a significant amount of money to replace the space that's in the UC Hall. Medical research buildings are just about the most expensive buildings to construct," Vermillion says.

Indeed, at the cost of some $600 per square foot, biomedical laboratories not only include expensive equipment, but also must comply with strict fire codes and life safety regulations.

The chilled water project is part of an ongoing program to address aging infrastructure at Parnassus that cannot meet the demands of contemporary biomedical research and instruction, campus planners say. Increased use of scientific research equipment has increased interior temperatures and existing campus laboratory buildings do not have the air systems to handle these heat loads. The project will install three 1,200-ton chillers, a cooling timer and chilled water lines.

Proposition 1A has attracted broad-based support from organizations and associations including the UC Regents, California Taxpayers Association and California Chamber of Commerce. Proponents who signed the ballot say Proposition 1A is a "responsible and long-term solution for better schools and educational excellence."

Opponents of the measure who signed the ballot pamphlet, People's Advocate Inc., the National Tax Limitation Committee and Assemblyman Tom McClintock, say that the measure is too large and will obligate too much of the state budget for debt service.



calendar

Oct. 17–30, 1998

It's time to don costumes as UCSF celebrates Halloween at various campus locations on Oct. 30. See listing below. Cassandra Laine dressed as "sunshine" at the Halloween carnival last year.

CHRIS T. ANDERSON

17 saturday

SENIOR SAFETY: A half-day workshop, *Senior Safety,* 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., Laurel Heights Conference Center, 3333 California St. Pre-registration is required. Call 750-5342.

RECRUITMENT FORUM: The department of physiological nursing sponsors a recruitment forum, 9 a.m.-3 p.m., N 217. Speakers include Dean Jane Norbeck. Call 476-4302.

BIOMEMS SYMPOSIUM: UCSF hosts forum on the topic of MEMS (MicroElectronic Mechanical Systems) to introduce microfabrication concepts and describe several biological applications, including DNA analysis. More information at (www-snf.stanford.edu/Mary/biomems.html).

18 sunday

RACE FOR THE CURE: The UCSF team raises money for breast cancer research and related projects in this 5K run or one-mile walk, 8:30 a.m., Golden Gate Park's Sharon Meadow. Call Kristin at 353-7672.

19 monday

SYMPTOM MANAGEMENT: Marilyn Dodd, director, research center, presents *Symptom Management: Theory, Measures, and Outcomes,* 8:30 a.m.-3 p.m., MU Conference Center, Parnassus. Register by calling 476-2998.

ADVANCING AT UCSF: The Academic Business Officers Group sponsors a lecture on how to climb the career ladder at UCSF, 12-1:30 p.m., N 225, Parnassus. Call 476-7846.

FUTURE OF MEDICARE: A forum on *Women and the Future of Medicare,* 1-4 p.m., Laurel Heights Conference Center, 3333 California St. Speakers include UCSF faculty and researchers. To register, call 1-800-825-3695 or 502-5209.

GALANTE LECTURE: Francis S. Collins, head of the Human Genome Project at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), presents *Contemplating the Completion of the Human Genome Sequence*. (See page 4 for story.)

MANAGING MANAGED CARE: Robert J. Margolin, associate clinical professor, medical director, Integrated Practice Group UCSF and president, San Francisco Medical Society, presents *Managing Your Way Through Managed Care,* 5:15-6:15 p.m., Commonwealth Club, 595 Market St., San Francisco. Admission: $6/members and $9/non-members. Call 476-4394.

HIV FORUM: ACT-UP Golden Gate in association with UCSF AIDS Research Institute present *Unusual Body Changes: A Possible Side Effect of Anti-HIV Treatment,* a free community forum, 7-9 p.m., at Metropolitan Community Church, 150 Eureka St. RSVP to 597-9370.

20 tuesday

ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A workshop titled *Domestic Violence in the Workplace: Silence Equals Violence,* 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., UCSF Laurel Heights, 3333 California St. Fee: $35; $45 late registration. For more information, call 502-7048.

BROWN BAG LECTURE: Ernest H. Rosenbaum, clinical professor, UCSF/Mount Zion, UCSF Stanford Health Care, presents *Cancer Supportive Care,* noon-1 p.m., Mount Zion, Herbst Hall, 2nd floor. Call 476-4394.

SCIENCE & GAY MEN: The UCSF AIDS Research Institute presents *Reflections: Science and Gay Men's Lives,* 7-9 p.m., Metropolitan Community Church, 150 Eureka St., San Francisco. Free. To RSVP, call 597-UCSF (8273) or email ari@psg.ucsf.edu.

21 wednesday

ELDER CARE LECTURE: Amir Kia, Hayes Valley Care, presents *Long Term Care Options,* noon- 1 p.m., Cole Hall. To register, call Jane Mahakian, UCSF Elder Care Referral, at 502-8673.

MISSION BAY MEETING: Hear the latest about the Mission Bay campus, 12:10-1:30 p.m., HSW 300, Parnassus. (See page 1 for more details.)

HEALING & MEMORY: Walter Reich, senior scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, will present *Healing and Memory: The Challenge of Holocaust Education and Remembrance in Our Time,* 4-5 p.m., Toland Hall.

UROLOGY SEMINARS: Frank Hinman Jr. and Rodman Rogers present *Etiology of Peyronie's Disease,* 5-6 p.m., M 464, Parnassus. Later, Laurence Baskin and Steve Lapointe present *Posterior Urethral Valves,* 6-7 p.m., M 464, Parnassus.

22 thursday

ON CLINICAL TRIALS: The Seventh Annual Symposium on the Design & Methods of Clinical Trials. Participants will gain a working understanding of a research protocol and execution of the study plan. Call 476-4251.

PRIMARY CARE: Ken Roberts, director, pediatric teaching program, Moses Cone Health System, Greensboro, North Carolina, who will speak about *Primary Care Education of Residents: Back to the Future,* 8-9 a.m., HSW 300, Parnassus.

FINANCIAL PLANNING: John Beeson, registered investment advisor, presents *Financial Planning 101,* noon, N 217, Parnassus. Part of the student enrichment series, this program is sponsored by Student Financial Services. Call 502-2442.

CHANCELLOR'S CONCERT: Award-winning violinist Ian Swenson performs 12:15-12:45 p.m., Cole Hall.

BUILDING AWARENESS: Learn about the Feldenkrais Method, an innovative approach to developing awareness through movement, 1:10-2:10 p.m., MU Fitness Center, Parnassus. Call 476-1115.

COLE HALL CINEMA: Millberry Programs & Services presents *Out of Sight,* 5:45 and 8:15 p.m., Cole Hall, Parnassus. R. Cost range from $2 to 3.50. Call 476-6932 or check the website at http://artsperf.ucsf.edu.

23 friday

HAPPY HOUR: *Happy Hour: Women Students Networking 101,* 5:30-6:30 p.m., Nursing Mezzanine, Parnassus.

COLE HALL CINEMA: See Oct. 22 listing. Showtimes are 6:30 and 9 p.m.

24 saturday

BREAST CANCER FORUM: Leading health care organizations in San Francisco sponsor a symposium titled *Healing Choices/ Bridging Communities, Breast Cancer and Integrative Medicine,* 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m., Cole Hall, Parnassus. Pre-registration is required. Call 248-1332.

26 monday

HEALTH POLICY SEMINAR: Kevin Grumbach, associate professor, family and community medicine, SFGHMC, presents *Physician and Patient Surveys: Mailed Survey Research Method*, noon-1:30 p.m., IHPS Seminar Rm., 1388 Sutter St., 11th Flr.

CANCER CENTER FORUM: The Cancer Center presents *Financial Planning in the Face of Illness,* 5:30-7:30 p.m., Mount Zion, Hellman Bldg., 2200 Post St. To RSVP, call 885-3693.

FOR YOUR EYES ONLY: Stephen McLeod, assistant professor, clinical ophthalmology, presents *Better Vision Now, 6 p.m., Beckman Vision Center,* 8 Kirkham St. Learn new surgery options for vision correction. Call 476-5021.

27 tuesday

GENDER INEQUITY: Frances K. Conley will talk about *Walking Out on Boys Will Be Boys,* noon-1:30 p.m., Cole Hall, Parnassus. Conley, the first female tenured professor of neurosurgery in the country, submitted her resignation from Stanford University to protest the medical school's long-ingrained overt gender discrimination. Conley eventually rescinded her resignation after some of the changes were initiated. Call 476-5222.

28 wednesday

BROWN BAG LECTURE: Mark Ryder, professor, division of periodontology, School of Dentistry, will give a lecture titled *From Gums to Guts, from Glucose to Gynecology,* 12:10-1 p.m., HSW 300, Parnassus. Ryder will discuss the emerging relationships between periodontal diseases and human health. Call 476-4394.

NEUROSCIENCE & PSYCHIATRY: The department of psychiatry hosts Zach Hall, vice chancellor of research, who presents *Neuroscience and Psychiatry in the 21st Century,* 4-5 p.m., Langley Porter Auditorium.

GOSPEL CHOIR CONCERT: The UCSF Gospel Choir sings, 7-9 p.m., Cole Hall, Parnassus. Cost: $3/4/5. Call Empact! Presents© at 476-6932.

29 thursday

ON VIRAL INFECTIONS: *Global Emerging Viral Infections,* 7:30 a.m.- 5:30 p.m., Crowne Plaza Hotel, Union Square, San Francisco. This conference will provide the latest information on the biology, epidemiology and clinical implications of viral infections. The global perspective will be emphasized by faculty drawn equally from the Institut Pasteur, Paris, France, and UCSF, and nearby institutions. To register, call 476-5808.

CARING FOR KIDS: Barbara Sourkes, assistant professor, pediatrics, McGill University and psychologist, Montreal Children's Hospital, will talk about *Food, Toys and Love — Pediatric Palliative Care,* 8-9 a.m., HSW 300, Parnassus.

RELATIONSHIP ADVICE: Pablo Steward, associate faculty, psychiatry, presents *Relationships: You're in School, They Aren't,* noon, N 217, Parnassus. Reach personal and relationship goals. Call 502-2442.

CHANCELLOR'S CONCERT: Violin soloist Lisa Lhee will be accompanied by Mark McCray, 12:15-12:45 p.m., Cole Hall.

BUILDING AWARENESS: See Oct. 22 listing.

MOOD GENES: Samuel H. Barondes, director of The Center for Neurobiology and Psychiatry, UCSF Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute and author, "Mood Genes: Hunting for the Origins of Mania and Depression," presents *Genes and Mood Swings,* 5:15 p.m., Commonwealth Club, 595 Market St. Admission: $6/members and $9/guests. Call 476-4394.

COLE HALL CINEMA: Millberry Programs & Services presents *There's Something About Mary,* 5:45 and 8 p.m., Cole Hall, Parnassus. R. Cost is $2-3.50. Call 476-6932.

30 friday

MAMMOGRAPHY VAN: The UCSF van offers convenient breast cancer screening, 9 a.m.-3 p.m., UCSF/Lakeshore Plaza, 1501 Sloat Blvd. Written or verbal approval from a doctor is required. Call 476-2193.

HALLOWEEN CARNIVAL: Empact! Presents© hosts its annual Halloween carnival, noon-1 p.m., MU Gym, Parnassus. Halloween festivities will also occur at Laurel Heights and Mission Center Building.

COLE HALL CINEMA: See Oct. 29 listing. Showtimes are 6:30 and 8:45 p.m.

GALA DINNER DANCE: Friends of Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute host a black-tie evening honoring Nancy S. Mueller and celebrating the life of Glenn Martin Mueller, 7 p.m., Ritz-Carlton, San Francisco, 600 Stockton St.